THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV .- NO. 61.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia appointed to invite the co-operation of the citizens of Philadelphia in protesting

INFAMOUS COMMISSION SCHEMES

introduced into our State Legislature, hereby invite the citizens of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, to assemble in

General Mass Meeting

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING NEXT,

March 14, at 8 o'clock,

to protest against the passage of those

RUINOUS MEASURES,

to assert our right of local self-government, to maintain our birthright principle of the Unity of Taxation and Representation, to prevent the threatened

WASTE OF THE PROPERTY AND WEALTH OF OUR CITY, .

and guard against the terrible consuprion that must ensue from the snatching of the control of our city affairs from our own

SELECTED BY THE PEOPLE,

and intrusting it to the

ABSOLUTE MANANGEMENT OF IRRE-SPONSIBLE COMMISSIONS,

composed of a few men appointed by a body many of whose members are unacquainted with our needs, without knowledge of our condition and without sympathy with our

The Councils have no interest in the matter except as citizens and as sworn guardians of the interests of the city. It is for the

GOOD OF ALL

that they ask for a grand outpouring of all our citizens for the safety and happiness

> MEN OF ALL PARTIES. then when me system

REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS,

And NEUTRALS!

MEN OF ALL CONDITIONS,

RICH AND POOR! Men of all occupations,

MANUFACTURERS, LABORERS, MER-CHANTS, PROFESSIONAL MEN. and MECHANICS,

All are invited; all will be

INJURED AND INSULTED

by the passage of these

VILE MEASURES!

Let all attend and raise their voices in reprobation of the UNPRINCIPLED PLUNDERERS who have conceived and are playing this DESPOTIC GAME; let them send a SHOUT OF DENUNCIATION to strike with terror the EVIL DOERS who to enrich themselves would IM-POVERISH THE PEOPLE, grind us with taxes without corresponding benefit, degrade the dignity of our city and destroy our municipal credit by an accumulation of debt so enormous as to crush all enterprise and para-

Eminent speakers will address the meet-

GEORGE L. BUZBY,

Chairman of Joint Committee.

WILLIAM CHARLTON, GEORGE A. SCHAFER, W. FISHER MITCHELL, GEORGE W. NICKELS, SAMUEL G. KING, ALEXANDER L. HODGDON, CHARLES THOMPSON JONES, WILLIAM B. HANNA, HUGH McILVAIN.

Gifts Not to be Accepted. The Small - pox in London.

Oxygen Explosion in Wilmington.

Etc. Ste., Lite., Etc.,

TERRIBLE STORM AT SEA.

Less of the Captain and Mates of the Steam-ship Europa.

The steamship Europa sailed from Glasgow for this port on the 25th of February, with 195 steerage and 10 cabin passengers. She experienced squally weather during the first few days, which increased to a strong gale from the west. with sleet and a heavy cross sea on March 1. Next day (Thursday) at noon another strong gale blew up from the south-southwest, accom-

panied by a heavy cross sea.

At 11 P. M. the wind checked to the west, followed by another gale from west-northwest, with heavy cross seas. This continued all night, but on the next morning another fresh gale sprang up from the west, which necessitated the double reefing of all the sails. Towards evening the gale increased in fury, and the vessel was

put under very slow steam.

The scene at 8 o'clock was awful. The vessel had reached latitude 48 30 north and longitude 38 50 west. It was dark as pitch, the horizon being overcast, and the air was chilly with the driving sleet and the dashing spray. The wind whistled through the rigging, and rushed against the sides of the ship, which groaned and shivered at every blow. In all directions foam-crested waves from seventy to eighty feet ran roaring upon the gallant vessel, threatening to crush her, but she rode like a duck.

At about twenty-five minutes past 9 o'clock Captain MacDonald drew out his watch and excused himself, saying that it was time for him to go on deck to give his final instructions for the night to his mates, as was his custom before going to bed. Turning to Mr. Alexander D. Corson, of No. 3 Bowling Green, in this city, he said "Corsen, wouldn't you like to come up and take a look at the sea?" Corson replied in the affirmative, and they started up the com-

panion-way together.

It was the watch of the first and third mates.
Messrs. Davies and Waller. These officers were standing together on the bridge, under a canvas awning which had been erected especially to protect them from the weather. The bridge was very stout, and was braced with strong iron stanchions and rails. •
When Captain MacDonald and Mr. Corson

reached the deck, the storm was at its greatest fury. The captain laughingly dared Mr. Corson to go with him upon the bridge. Mr. Corson accepted the challenge, and the two started forward. They had barely reached the end of the deck-house when the ship gave A SUDDEN LURCH TO STARBOARD,

and Mr. Corson's courage cooled. He said. "Captain, I guess I'll go back, as I've only got my slippers on." The captain laughed, and said, "All right; go back, then." Mr. Corson shouted, "Captain, take care of yourself!" and re-entered the cabin.

He had hardly seated himself when he was

startled by tremendous crash, quickly followed by the hoarse yells of the seamen "Help! The captain's overboard!"

Mr. Corson sprang up the steps and saw at a glance the full extent of the disaster. A tremendous sea had struck the bridge beneath the starboard side, twisting the horizontal iron ralling into a perpendicular position and tassing. starboard side, twisting the horizontal iron rail-ing into a perpendicular position, and tearing the planking up like paper. This broke the wave, and its crest fell with a crash upon the leeward side of the bridge, snapping the stan-chions and grinding that part of the flooring into kindling wood. The almost solid mountain of water then bounded off into the sea again, staving in two boats and breaking the main boom, having evidently turned a somersault in its passage. It

whelmed the captain and mates, sweeping them far off into the deep.

Startled by the cries of the sallors, Mr. Finlay, the second mate, rushed upon deck in his undershirt and drawers. He bounded to the taffrail just in time to see three black specks disappearing in the darkness behind. Screaming to the men to throw out ropes and life-buoys, he sprang to the hatchway and signalled the engineer to stop the engine. The steamer was speedily slowed and stopped, and the buoys and ropes were cast into the waves, but without avail. But the ship soon began to pay off in the trough of the sea, and Mr. Finlay was compelled to order the engines to move again slowly. WHELMED THE CAPTAIN AND MATES. pelled to order the engines to move again slowly. A strict watch was kept out for the lost captain and mates, but all chance for rescuing them had gone-they had gone down in mid ocean.

CAPTAIN MACDONALD was a native of Greenock, about thirty-three years of age, and unmarried. His mother is living in Greenock, and dependent upon her son for support. He was captain fifteen years, during six of which he was in the employ of the Anchor Line. He had command of the Caledonia at first, and after her three initiatory voyages was transferred to the Europa, which vessel he commanded to the day of his death. He was well known in Glasgow, having for a long time been engaged in the coasting trade there. He was the most popular captain on the

was a Scotchman, a native of Glaigow, and unmarried. He was but thirty years of age, and a very efficient officer. He was the man whose case created such a widespread interest about a year ago, in connection with the ill-fated Hi-bernia. He was one of the victims of that disaster, and was picked up half dead in an open boat on the coast of the north of Ireland sixteen days afterward, his only companion being a

Mr. Waller, the third mate, was a Scotchman also, but twenty-four years of age, and considered a very able seaman. He was formerly connected with vessels plying to and from the Mediterranean. This was his second trip in the employ of the Anchor Line.—N. Y. Sun, to-day.

SIMILAR ACCIDENTS. It is very seldom indeed that a ship is deprived of all her officers at one time, yet such a case has occurred before the accident to the Europa. A great many years ago the Black Ball packet ship Columbia, Captain Rathbon, was on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, when one night, just as the midnight watches were being changed, and all of the officers were on deck, she was pooped by a very heavy sea, which swept all of them overboard, carrying away also the mizzen mast of the ship. In this case there was not a soul left on board who understood navigation, although she was who understood navigation, although she was full of passengers. The sallors cleared away the wreck, and cared for the salety of the ship, so far as handling her was concerned, and kept

SHALL PHILADELPHIA MANAGE HER OWN AFFAIRS?

TERRIBLE CASUALTY AT SEA.

THE BET EDITION

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THE SECTARIAN LAND QUESTION.

New York Methodists and the State-City Gifts
Not to be Accepted.
The New York Express of last evening has

the following:The Methodist Preachers' Meeting was rendered especially important to-day by the consideration of Dr. Ferris' resolution, which called for the rejection of municipal grants of money and land for sectarian purposes.

Rev. Mr. Willis said that in regard to this resolution he thought the proper time had not arrived for its adoption. The Methodist Church, he did not think, should be subsidized. But such charitable institutions as the Old Ladies' Home ought to be in some degree supported by the city, inasmuch as it could not be considered the city, inasmuch as it could not be considered a sectarian charity in toto. The passage of the resolution would seriously interfere with the welfare of this institute, he thought, because the city was about making it a grant of twelve lots of land. And again, if we refuse it, the Roman Catholic Church will, in all probability, be the recipients and possessors of the whole. Rather than this should be so, would it not be proper to take a part, to be invested in charity under the conduct of the Methodists?

Dr. Curry deemed the acceptance of any such

Dr. Curry deemed the acceptance of any such gifts as those mentioned by the former speaker unwise and calculated to do a great deal of harm. Therefore, he continued, I advise our churches to refuse such donations. The Church of Rome will never die, because it has exercised a power over the minds of men by which it held their hearts so as to control their actions. During the thousand years of its existence it has demonstrated its terrible vitality and the power it wields as a spiritual corporation. Its presence and insidious growth are highly dangerous to the interest of a republic and the liberties of the republic and we see how carrilly it takes all the people, and we see how carefully it takes all the necessary steps to insure its supremacy. Among these are the means for taking care of the poor, educating and protecting orphan and foundling children, and nursing invalids. Now, said he, I am not prepared to say that it is always impolitic for the Church to accept gratuities from the

State. It is sometimes expedient.

Dr. Curry, as a Methodist preacher, and the editor of its official journal, denounced the donation as the price of votes, or "sop" for the Methodists. Again, said he, I shall object to taking this meany from "Ress" Track hearing taking this money from "Boss" Tweed, because while he pays the Roman Catholics the lion's share, he throws us this remnant to shut our mouths. I ask you, will you consent to sell yourselves, and so cheap?

Before the close of the meeting the following

Whereas, In the present and prospective condition of ecclesiastic bodies in this State, great abuses are inseparable from the continuance of State and municipal gifts to churches and church institutions, therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly advice all our Methodist churches and in stitutions neither to ask nor accept any such appropriations.

SMALL-POX IN LONDON.

Terrible Ravages of the Disease.

The London Times, speaking of the small-pox ravages in the British metropolls, says:— The last weekly return of the Registrar General reported 218 fatal cases, showing an increase of 74 upon the average of the ten weeks ending with the 11th of February. It was more fatal in London than the various forms of fever, measles, whooping-cough, and diarrhea, all taken together. Scarlet fever, with its 48 deaths, has become quite a secondary source of danger. In fact, we are suffering from an epidemic of smallpox, such as has not been known in London for at least thirty-one years. On the average, during that time, the weekly deaths from the disease have been but 16, and the highest number of deaths in a single week since 1830 was only 102, or less than half the present number.

The Times also publishes a letter from a sur-

geon at Stoke Newington, giving some terrible incidents of the disease. The dread entertained of the infection is pretty sure at once to throw a poor man out of work, and if the complaint once finds entrance into a poor home, of which the inmates are unvaccinated, the whole family will probably be stricken at the same time by the most loathsome sufferings and by complete destitution. Mr. Brett described three such instances in his neighborhood. In one case a respectable workman had four children ill of small-pox; his work was taken away, and himself and his wife reduced to extreme weakness. taker came to fetch them he mistook the living for the dead. The second was a case of three or four children "covered with small-pox and glued to the floor on which they lay," the father shivering in the only blanket possessed by the family. The third case was that of a young married couple, the father delirious and the mother so exhausted that her infant dropped from her save a Nonlegher would go to the father which we have the same and the mother so exhausted that her infant dropped mother so exhausted that her infant dropped from her arms. No neighbors would go near them, and they were dependent for the com-monest necessaries of nursing upon the personal labors of some Sisters of Mercy. Such accounts could hardly be exceeded in misery if we had the plague again among us. Even cholera is a more merciful complaint to the poor than this revolting scourge.

LABORATORY EXPLOSION.

Probable Fatal Injuries to a Leading Citizen of Wilmington. The Wilmington (Del.) Commercial of last

We hastily noticed in our second edition, on We hastily noticed in our second edition, on Saturday, the terrible explosion, at about 2 o'clock that afternoon, in the laboratory of E. Bringhurst & Co., on Sixth street, near Market, by which Ferris Bringhurst, one of the members of that well-known firm, received injuries probably fatal.

Mr. Bringhurst had been announced to lecture that evening, before the Workingmen's Institute, and had gone down to the laboratory to prepare some gas for his scientific experiments. He was evidently engaged in making oxygen, using for

some gas for his scientific experiments. He was evidently engaged in making oxygen, using for the purpose an iron retort. It seems probable that the pipe of the retort had got stopped up. He had, apparently, noticed that something was the matter and had lifted the retort off the furnace and placed it on the brick hearth, when it exploded with terrible force, throwing pieces of iron with great force about the room, one of which struck Mr. Bringhurst directly over the left, eve. completely destroying the eve and left eye, completely destroying the eye and crushing in the skull.

erushing in the skull.

His partners were all in the store at the time, and hearing the explosion they ran to the laboratory, where a terrible sight met their eyes. Ferris was lying entirely insensible, against a barrel, a few feet from the furnace, the blood streaming from the frightful wound in his head and the whole room bearing evidence of the terrible explosion, which had sent pieces of the burst retort flying right and left and burst the glass from all the windows. The report of the explosion was heard for squares around that locality.

Dr. Pancoast, of Philadelphia, was telegraphed for, and came down on Saturday evening. An operation was performed, removing a piece of iron from the patient's brain, but he is still in a sinking condition.

The Montmartre Insurrectionists.

They Submit--- The Capital Quiet.

The British Army Question.

The Abolition of Purchase,

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Philada. Commission Bills,

They are Negatively Recommended.

Wilmington Methodist Conference. List of Ministerial Appointmen's.

FROM EUROPE.

Průssinn Governorships in France Abelished. BERLIN, March 13 .- A decree dated on the 5th inst., but just published, abolishes the governorships of Versailles, Nancy, and Rheims, the duties of which are transferred to military

The Germans also Rellaquish! the administration of affairs in the occupied departments of France so far as education and religion are concerned; reserving, however, the right to resume it in case the French arrangements prove unsatisfactory.

The Germans Retain the management of the Postal Rullway and telegraphic service. The Cross Gazette denies the truth of the report that Weissenburg is annexed

Prince Frederick Charles is at Rouen, where he reviews the German

Germans in France. The North German Gazette, official, says that unless France protects the peaceful Germans returning to their avocations and residences in that country, reprisals must be made by the

French Minister to Vienna Paris, March 13-Evening .- Tue Marquis de Bonneville, lately French Minister to Rome, has been appointed Minister to Vienna. It is rumored that all the sous-prefectures are

to be abolished throughout France. Jules Favre has gone to the headquarters of the Emperor William, at Ferrieres, to protest against the

Requisitions Still Levi'd by the Germans in some portions of France. General Faldherbe Reports that the Germans will redeliver to the French. on the 15th instant, the railways held by them

M. Thiers comes to Paris to-morrow.

The Malcontents of the National Guard at Montmartre have given in to the authorities and returned all the cannon in their possession. The city is quiet. LONDON, March 14.

Trade at Rosen is reviving and purchases of cotton tissues have commenced. Napoleon passed through Verviers, Belgium,

to-day, on his way to Chiselhurst. Paris Entirely Quiet. PARIS, March 14.—All apprehensions of trouble at Montmartre have vanished. The Prussians continue their exactions in the occupied depart-

BERLIN, March 14 .- Baron von Arnim and Herr de Balan, the latter German Minister to Belgium, have been appoidted to participate in The Peace Convention

LONDON, March 14 .- The Times congratulates Europe upon the Result of the Black Sea Conference.

The final session of the conference will be held to-day. The United Slates Corvette Shenandonh is at Southampton. The German Military Authorities

have billeted a large number of additional troops upon the inhabitants of Rouen because of the general display of emblems of mourning during the review of the German fo ces in that

In the House of Commons last night a speech was made by Sir John Pakington, attaking in the strongest terms the Abolition of the System of Purchase of commissions in the army as a mere sop to the

democracy, which would entail a vast expense upon the country and disgust the army. At the urgent request of Mr. Gladstone, whose health is still delicate, the debate was adjourned till Thursday. The Emperor En Route to Berlin.

LONDON, March 14 .- The Emperor William and his party have arrived at the city of Nancy, where he was enthusiastically received by the German troops. They go to Metz to-morrow, and, after an inspection of the city and fortress, will continue their journey to Berijs. This filorating's Quotations.

LONDON, March 14-11'80 A. M.-Consols 91% for

LONDON, March 14—11'80 A. M.—Consols 91% for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20s of 1862, \$1%; of 1865, old, 91%; of 1861, 90%, 10-40s, 88% Eric Hallroad, 17%; Illinois Central, 110%; Great Western, 80%.

LONDON, March 14—Hops quiet, £3@£3 Is. per bale for American.

LIVENTOOL, March 14—11'80 A. M.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 75%d.@7%d.; Orieans, 73%d.@7%d.

The sales to-day are estimated at 10,060 bales. New York Mosey and Stock Market.

New York, Money and Stock Market.

New York, March 14—Stocks steady. Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 111½, 5-20s, 1862, compon, 112½; do. 1865, do. 112½; do. 1865, do. 112½; do. 1865, do. 112½; do. 1865, do. 112½; do. 1865, 111½; le-40s, 106¾; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri 6s, 21½; Canton Co., 176; Cumberiand preferred, 52; New York Central and Hudson River, 98; Rrie, 20½; Reading, 101½; Adams Express, 59½; Michigan Central, 117½; Michigan Southern, 98; Illinois Central, 183½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 116; Chicago and Rock Island, 111½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 47½; Western Union Telegraph, 55½,

FROM THE STATE.

The Commission Bills to be Negatively Reported. Special Despatch to The Evening Te'egraph.

HARRISBURG, March 14 -The Committee on Municipal Corporations, of which Mr. Johnson. of Philadelphia, is chairman, this morning unanimously agreed to report all of the Commission bills negatively. This may be regarded as absojutely killing the bills, unless a two-thirds vote can be obtained in their favor in the Honse, which is highly improbable. It is not at all improbable that this despatch

is merely intended to dampen the ardor of the

is merely intended to dampen the ardor of the citizens who propose to participate in the indignation meeting at Horticultural Hall this evening. No reports of the intended action of the Legislature or the Committee on Municipal Corporations are to be credited for a moment. The advocates of the commission scheme will leave nothing undone to accomplish their purpose, and the citizens of Philadelphia will be guilty of the greatest folly if they allow themselves to be deceived for a moment by any such assertions as the above. Despite the positive language of the despatch. Despite the positive language of the despatch, we do not believe that the Committee on Municipal Corporations has determined in report unanimously against the Commission bills, and there is but a slight probability that the infamous scheme to rob the city of Philadelphia is in any danger.—Ed. Evening Telegraph.]

FROM CUBA.

The Revolution-Rival Proclamations. HAVANA, March 13 .- A proclamation was issued by Cespedes in January, and another by Ignatio Agramonte, February 5. The former signs himself as President, and the latter General-in-chief of the Cuban forces. The Marquis of Santa Lucia, who was wounded in the attack on the tower at Pinto, has had an arm amputated. Dr. Francisco Argilugos, one of the principal promoters of the insurrection, has sur-

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fatal Accident. Boston, March 14 .- Last evening T. D. Marpby, of Newburyport, after seeing his wife seated in a car at the Boston depot, fell beneath the train in stepping from the car and was killed. The body was shockingly mangled.

FROM DELAWARE. Closing Proceedings of the Wilmington M. E Conference-The Appointments by the Bishop. From Our Own Correspondent. DOVER, Del., March 13 .- After the close of my report by telegraph to-day, the committee to prepare

a constitution for a Conference Historical Society reported some progress made, and were continued with authority to act during the interim of conference and report at the next annual session. The following ministerial members of the Board of Stewards were elected by ballot:-R.w. Charles Hill, D. R. Thomas, John Hough, and Joseph Cook. The place of holding the nexs session of the con-

ference created much pleasant rivalry, as three sever-lplaces—Laurel, Milford, and Smyrna—were advocated. Laurel was chosen. Rev. A. W. Milby moved that the members of the conference be requested to read and urge upon the attention of their respective congregations the cerning the educational and benevotent enterprises The usual resolutions of thanks were then presented to the trustees of the church, the chair, the families entertaining, and the railroad companies favoring the conference. Also to Rev. H. S. Taompson, for the very able missionary sermon preached

bythim on Friday evening last.

A Board of Managers for the Conference Church Extension Society was then elected.

Rev. J. H. Lightbourn presence I the following resolutions, which were adopted:-Whereas, This conference has learned that our highly-esteemed fellow-laborers, Alfred Cookman, Samuel L. Gracey, and Aaron Rittenhouse, are to be transferred to other conferences; therefore

Resolved, That we assure our brethren of our most kindly and fraternal regard for them, of the sorrow we feel in parting from them, and that we will as brothers cherish their memories.

Resolved, That if in the providence of God our brethren should be returned to us, we will extend to them a cordial welcome. to them a cordial welcome.

Resolved, That we commend them to the affectionate regard and highest consideration of the conferences to which they shall be transferred, and the people to whom they shall be sent.

Rev. George A. Phœbus presented the following: Resolved, That in the event of our beloved Secretary's (Rev. S. L. Gracey) removal to another field of ministerial labor, the First Assistant Secretary, B. S. Thompson, be requested to take charge of our conference trunk, records, documents, and jother

A resolution condemning "gambling at church fairs," "gift enterprises," etc., was passed by a unanimous rising vote. A collection was ti en taken up for the sexton, which amounted to \$51. The report of the Statistical Secretary was then

presented, showing a large increase in members and in the amount of the several collections, The conference then proceeded to elect two ministerial members of the Board of Trustees of the Wesleyan Female College. Rev. J. D. Curtis and George A. Phœbus were chosen. Rev. A. Cookman led the conference in prayer, when the Bishop an nounced the appointments for the ensuing year. The Presiding Elders are the following:-

Wilmington district, Rev. J. D. Curtis: Dover district, Rev. T. J. Thompson; Easton district, Rev. J. B. Quigg: Snow Hill district, Rev. J. L.

The following embrace the most important of the wimington District.—Asbury, C. Hill; St. Paul's, R. W. Todd; Union, J. H. Lightbourn; Scott, F. M. Chatham; Grace, to be supplied; New Castle, W. B. Walton; Christiana, V. Gray; Pe'aware City, J. Bumphriss; Middletown, P. Smith; Odessa, W. Kenney; Newark, H. Colchazer; Eikton, H. S. Thempsoh; North Bast, B. F. Price.

The following transfers to other conferences were made:-Alfred Cookman, to the Newark Conference; S. L. Gracey, to the Providence Con-ference; and A. Rittenhouse, to the Philadelphia After the reading of the appointments, the con-ference session was brought to a close by the cus-tomary religious exercises.

BOSS TWEED'S STATUE.

Mr. Tweed Declines the Proposed Honor-He

Senator Tweed has just addressed the following letter to Mr. Shandley: —
SENATE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y., March 13. SENATE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y., March 13, 1871.—To Hon. Edward J. Shandley—My Dear Sir:—I learn that a movement to crect a statue to me in the city of New York is being seriously pushed by a committee of citizens, of which you are chairman. While I am gratified by the friendly feelings which have prompted you, and the gentlemen who are associated with you in this demonstration to do me house. you, in this demonstration to do me honor, most emphatically and decidedly object to it. Statues are not erected to living men, but to those who have ended their careers, and where those who have ended their careers, and where no interest exists to question the partial tributes of friends. I claim to be a live man, and hope (Divine Providence permitting) to survive in all my vigor, politically and physically, some years to come. The only effect of the proposed statue is to present me to the public as assenting to the parade of a public and permanent testing pial to vanity and self-glorification, which do not exist. I can stand abuse, and bear even more than my share; but I have never yet been charged with being deficient in common sanse. Yours, very truly, WILLIAM M. TWEED.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The Completion of the Breeklyn Calsson The work of filling the calsson of the East River Bridge, near the foot of Fulton street, was finally completed at one o'clock on Sunwas finally completed at one o'clock on Sun-day morning, in the presence of Engineer Martin and General Foreman Young. As the work progressed, recently, the space became more limited, and workmen were discharged almost daily, until, at last, when the vacuum was finally closed, only six laborers remained out of several hundred employed during suc-cessive stages of the great work. Operations on the New York side of the river are to begin im-mediately. mediately.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, March 14, 1871. The bank statement yesterday shows no par-The bank statement yesterday shows no particular change in their condition, as far as supply is concerned, though the deposits have increased \$180,835 during the week, which has been covered by a corresponding increase in the loans amounting to \$172,593. The clearings have also increased over \$1,000,000, with a speedy improvement in the supply of funds. The banks show a disposition to extend their operations, and the tendency of rates is for lower figures. We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent. on the street.

Gold is active and very steady, with the sales ranging between 111% and 1111%, the bulk of the sales at 111%.

Government bonds are in demand and stronger

all through the list.

all through the list.

Stocks were very active and prices steady.
Sales of State 6s, third series, at 107%; City 6s, old, at 101%; new do., at 101%; and Lehigh Gold Loan at 88%.

Reading Railroad was dull, with sales at 50%; sales of Pennsylvania at 61%; Camden and Amboy at 116%; Norristown at 82%; North Pennsylvania at 46; Catawissa preferred at 40%, s. o.; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 48%.

Canal shares were quiet, the only sale being in Morris at 34.

in Morris at 34. Bank shares were in good demand. Sales of Western at 65; Philadelphia at 16114; North America at 231; and Bank of Kentucky at 97.

A few shares of Central Transportation sold at 5014 and Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Railroad at 53. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, March 18 .- Cotton is held firmly. Sales

of middling upland at 14%@15c., and Gulf at 154@ There is but little Quercitron Bark here, and No. 1 is held at \$31 per ton. The receipts of Cloverseed are small, and it meets a fair demand at 111,612c. Timothy is scarce, and

held at \$6.50@6.75. In Flaxseed there is nothing The Flour market is quite dull and for spring wheat families prices favor buyers. The inquiry is confined to the wants of the trade, and only 500 barrels changed hands at \$5.2565-69% for superfine; \$5.7566 25 for extras; \$6.7567-37% for lowa and Minnesota extra family; \$6.7067-69% for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$767-75 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and \$5.695 for fancy brands. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

The demand fer Wheat is limited. Sales of 2000 bushels Indiana red at \$1.65, and Pennsylvania do. at \$1.00. By comes in slowly, and sells at \$1.50. Corn is in better request, and 2000 bushels yellow sold at 81 c. Oats are dull at 63.664c.; 1500 bushels New York two-rowed barley and 3500 bushels Canada on secret terms.

Whisky is quiet. Small sales of Western iron-bound barrels at 92%@93c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 14 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M...... 48 | 11 A. M..... 49 | 2 P. M..... 55 SUN RISES 6-6-13 MOON SETS 1-47 SUN SETS 6-6 HIGH WATER 7-89

(By Cable.)

Liverpool, March 14.—Arrived yesterday, steamship Siberia, from New York. Arrived to-day, ships Lasy Russell and Lord Stanley, from Savannah; barks Emerald, from Galveston; Albins, from New Orleans; Sabra Moses, from (harleston; and Glen Nevis, from Galveston.

London, March 14.—Steamship Assyria, from New York for Glasgow, touched at Moville to-day.

Steamship City of Paris, from New York March 4, touched at Queenstown to-day.

(By Tolograph.)

New York, March 14.—Arrived, steamship Deutschland, from Bremen.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Maydower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Schr Northern Light, Ireland, Portsmouth, Sinnick-

son & Co.
Schr J. S. Weldin, Crowell, Providence, do.
Schr L. A. Branett, Nelson, Norwalk, do.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tog G. B. Hutchins, Harman, Havre-de-Grace, with
a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING

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Steamship Rattlesnake, Winnett, 24 hours from New York, in ballast to T. M. Richards.

Steamship Korman, Nickerson, 48 hours from Boston with mase. to H. Winsor & Co.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mase. to W. M. Balrd & Co.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mase. to W. M. Balrd & Co.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mase. to W. M. Balrd & Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mase. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mase. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mase. to W. M. Balrd & Co.

Steamer Fannie, Fanton, 24 hours from New York, with mase. to W. M. Balrd & Co.

Barkentine Hancock, Collins, 9 days from Matanzas, with molasses to C. & C. M. O'Callaghan & Co.

Brig Frontier, Morgan, 9 days from Matanzas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Onsaki, Townsend, 5 days from Choptank River, with railroad ties to Post'ethwaite, Mc-Naughing & Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SPOKEN. Schr Sophia Whon, Walls, from Bosten for Car-cenas, via Brur swick, Ga., 7 days out, was spoken 10th inst., iab 25 40, long. 74, by brig Maud, Potter, at this port.

Ship Saranak, Dunievy, Jr., from Mobile, at Liverpool this morning, in 38 days passage.